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JAVA.

*Cholera in Batavia.*BATAVIA, JAVA, *June 19, 1902.*

SIR: I regret to report the appearance of cholera at the beginning of this month in this consular district, but as yet it has not appeared in epidemic form. From June 1 up to the present date there have been some 39 cases, of which 30 have been fatal, but at present it is confined to the Chinese and natives. The sanitary department, assisted by the police, is doing its utmost to prevent the disease from spreading to the European quarters, and it is to be hoped their efforts will meet with success.

Respectfully,

B. S. RAIRDEN,
United States Consul.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

*Reports from Vera Cruz—Supposed second attack of yellow fever.*VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *July 20, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended July 19:

Seven cases and 2 deaths were reported from yellow fever and 30 deaths from all causes. This falling off of the yellow fever and the general mortality is hard to explain. During the past six months the general mortality has averaged 191 deaths a month and during the past three months the yellow fever has averaged 10 deaths a week. This decrease in the mortality might be attributed to the measures that have been instituted to eliminate the mosquitoes, for that portion of the town that has been put in a sanitary condition is almost entirely free from that pest. As to the yellow fever, the decrease in the epidemic is caused by the diminution in quantity of the stegomyia or a lack of nonimmune material.

On June 4, I was called to see A. A. Adams, an American from Minneapolis, Minn., and found him suffering from a well-marked case of yellow fever. His symptoms were unmistakable, facial expression, albumin in the urine, temperature 38° C. and pulse 58, nausea, pains in back and legs, and jaundice. On a treatment of purgative and apolinaris lemonades, he made a good recovery, although his pulse went down as low as 48, while his temperature was 37.4° C. He was discharged at the end of the twelfth day of the disease and resumed his occupation a few days later.

On July 10, while attending a roommate of Mr. Adams' who was suffering from yellow fever, I found Adams in bed with a temperature of 39° C., and he laughingly said that he had it again. Before giving any medicine, I called in consultation and had his blood examined by the yellow-fever commission. The diagnosis was yellow fever, and subsequent symptoms and treatment verified the diagnosis. I discharged the case yesterday convalescent.

One of two things is certain, this man has had two attacks of yellow fever within two months or there has been a mistake in diagnosis. The disease was so pronounced in both attacks that a mistake in diagnosis was hardly probable. The only other case of a second attack of the disease that I know of happened here in Vera Cruz in the hospital